एक आयोग की दिनांक 12.8.1994 को स्थापना कर दी गई है जो उसे प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा तथा अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ निम्नलिखित में से सभी अथवा किसी कार्य का निष्पादन करेगा:-

(1) एक समयबद्ध कार्य योजना के अधीन सफाई कर्मचारियों के लिए अवसरों, सुविधाओं तथा दर्जे की असमानता के उन्मूलन के लिए विशेष कार्य योजना पर केंद्र सरकार को सिफारिश करना।

(2) सफाई कर्मचारियों के समाजिक तथा आर्थिक पुनर्वास से संबंधित कार्यक्रमों तथा योजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन का मूल्यांकन तथा अध्ययन और केंद्र सरकार तथा राज्य सरकार को बेहतर समन्वय तथा ऐसे कार्यक्रम तथा योजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन के लिए सिफारिश करना।

(3) विशिष्ट शिकायतों का अन्वेषण तथा गैर कार्यान्वयन से संबंधित मामलों पर अपनी तरफ से सूचना देना।

(क) सफाई कर्मचारियों के किसी भी समूह के बारे में कार्यक्रम या योजना बनाना।

(ख) निर्णय, मार्गदर्शन अथवा अनुदेश जारी करना जो सफाई कर्मचारियों की कठिनाइयों को कम करने के लिए लक्षित हो।

(ग) सफाई कर्मचारियों के सामाजिक तथा आर्थिक उन्नयन के उपाय।

(घ) किसी विधि के उपबंधों का सफाई कर्मचारियों पर लागू करना तथा ऐसे मामलों को संबंधित प्राधिकारियों अथवा केन्द्र अथवा राज्य सरकार के साथ उठाना।

(ङ) सफाई कर्मचारियों से संबंधित किसी भी मामले में केंद्र तथा राज्य सरकारों को आवधिक रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करना जिसमें सफाई कर्मचारियों द्वारा महसूस की जा रही कठिनाइयों या निर्योग्यताओं का भी ध्यान रखा जाय।

(च) अन्य कोई मामला जो इसके पास केंद्र सरकार द्वारा भेजा जाए। अपने कार्यों के पालन करने में आयोग को किसी सरकार या स्थानीय या अन्य प्राधिकारी से किसी मामले के बारे में सूचना मांगने का अधिकार होगा। आयोग को सौंपें गए कार्य 31 मार्च, 1997 तक पूरे होने हैं।

Irregularities by Central Wakf Council

3431. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether CAG in his report for 1992-93 has pointed out irregularities committed by the Central Wakf Council for not refunding the unspent balance of grants-in-aid to Government;

(b) if so, whether Government have now got back the unspent grants-in-aid from the council;

(c) if not, action taken thereon; and

(d) whether there is any difference of opinion between CAG and Government in this regard and if so, the steps taken to resolve this impasse?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (d). The Report of the CAG for 1992-93 has not been received in this Ministry as yet. However, it is gathered that the CAG has, in his report for the year 1992- 93, objected to the retention by the Council of certain amounts which, according to them, had remained unutilised and had wrongly been credited to the wakf fund of the Council. The Council's contention in this regard is that once the amount of grant-in-aid is released by the Government to the Council and the amount is advanced to the wakf institutions / wakf boards for the development of urban wakf properties, the amount of grant-in-aid stands utilised and money received as refund / repayment of loans, forms part of the Wakf Fund.

Government had earlier drawn the attention of the CAG in this regard to Sec. 8 B(2) and (3) of the Wafk Act, 1954 which read as under:

"8.B(2): All monies received by the Council under Sub-Section (1) and all other monies received by it as donations, benefactions and grants shall form a fund to be called the Central Wakf Fund.

8.B(3): Subject to any rules that may be made by the Central Government in this behalf, the Central Wakf Fund shall be under the control of the Council and may be applied for such purposes as the Council may deem fit."

In view of this, Government had taken the view that the refund of such amounts from the Council may not be insisted upon. Further action will be taken after the report of the CAG is received in this Ministry.

Child Beggars / Juvenile homes in various states

3432. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of places in various States where child beggars / juvenile homes have been set up;

(b) what is the main objective in setting up these homes;

(c) what is the strength of child beggars / juveniles in each of these homes;

(d) what are the facilities provided to child beggars / juveniles in these homes;

(e) which is the Central / State Government machinery which monitor the functioning of these child beggars / juvenile homes; and

(f) what is the outcome of the assessment, if any, made with regard to the functioning of these child beggars / juvenile homes?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) A State- wise list of Juvenile homes is given in the enclosed statement-I (*see* below).

(b) The main objective in setting up of these homes is to provide for the care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of neglected and delinquent juveniles.

(c) There are a total number of 23,151 juveniles in these homes. The State / U.T. wise statement-II showing the number of inmates maintained in these homes in the respective States / Union Territories is enclosed (*see* below).

(d) In these homes, child beggars / neglected juveniles are provided with various facilities like accommodation, food, clothing, bedding, educational and vocational training for their rehabilitation.

(e) The Ministry of Welfare has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Prevention & Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment under the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 for neglected / delinquent juveniles. The implementation of the Act as well as the Scheme rests with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Ministry of Welfare / periodically reviews the implementation of the scheme from time to time.

(f) The review has revealed that there are gaps in coverage of the services contemplated under the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 geographically as also in terms of the range of the services being provided by the State Governments. The Ministry is pursuing with the State Governments to formulate comprehensive proposals towards establishing the requisite infrastructure. They are also being pursued to effectively utilise the grants released to them for the purposes of maintenance of inmates and construction of various homes for the juveniles.

Statement-I

S.No.	Name of the State / UT.	Juvenile Home
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	25
4.	Bihar	8
5.	Goa	2
6.	Gujarat	5
7.	Haryana	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1
9.	Karnataka	19
10.	Kerala	5
11.	Jammu & Kashmir (J.J. Act, 1986)	Not applicable
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2
13.	Maharashtra	101
14.	Manipur	2
15.	Meghalaya	—
16.	Mizoram	3
17.	Nagaland	1
18.	Orissa	2
19.	Punjab	2
20.	Rajasthan	4
21.	Sikkim	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	17
23.	Tripura	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10
25.	West Bengal	19
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	—
27.	Chandigarh	1
28.	Delhi	11
29.	Pondicherry	1
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—
31.	Daman & Diu	—
32.	Lakshdweep	—
		251

Statement-II

S.No.	Name of the State /UT.	No. of Inmates
1.	Andhra Pradesh	597
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—
3.	Assam	44

S.No.	Name of the State /UT.	No. of Inmates
4.	Bihar	950*
5.	Goa	85*
6.	Gujarat	85
7.	Haryana	86
8.	Himachal Pradesh	29
9.	Karnataka	2431
10.	Kerala	351
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	166
13.	Maharashtra	7215
14.	Manipur	—
15.	Meghalaya	—
16.	Mizoram	45
17.	Nagaland	125
18.	Orissa	49
19.	Punjab	296*
20.	Rajasthan	73
21.	Sikkim	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	4000*
23.	Tripura	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1969
25.	West Bengal	3500*
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	—
27.	Chandigarh	3
28.	Delhi	942
29.	Pondicherry	110
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—
31.	Daman & Diu	—
32.	Lakshdweep	—
		23,151

गुजरात में अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए आरक्षण

3433. **श्री जनार्दन यादव:** क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गुजरात सरकारी नौकरियों में अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों को आरक्षण देने वाला देश का पहला राज्य है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि राज्य सरकार ने इंजीनियरिंग तथा मेडिकल कालेजों जैसे व्यावसायिक संस्थानों में भी 17 प्रतिशत आरक्षण कर दिया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार इंजिनियरिंग, मेडिकल कालेजों तथा अन्य शिक्षण संस्थाओं में अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के उम्मीदवारों को आरक्षण का लाभ देने का विचार रखती है?

कल्याण मंत्री (श्री सीताराम केसरी): (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ग) यह मामला विचाराधीन है।

Special drive to enroll children

3434. SHRIMATI CHANDRA KALAPANDEY:
SHRI MD. SALIM:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleasd to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to launch a special drive to enroll all the children in the age group of 6 to 14 belonging to SC / ST and OBC;

(b) if so, when this programme is going to be launched or by when the drive will be completed; and

(c) if not, how the Government propose to ensure the fulfilment of electoral promises?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 as updated in 1992, resolves to ensure that free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality is provided to all children, including SCs / STs and OBCs, upto 14 years of age before the 21st century. The programme of Action, 1992 prepared in pursuance of the modified NPE contains the detailed programmes for achieving universal elementary education. At the beginning of every academic session, teachers are required to organise drives to enroll all school age children, especially girls belonging to SCs, STs and other backward sections. This is a continuous process and part of the effort to ensure universalisation of primary education.

अल्पसंख्यक और पिछड़ा वर्ग आयोगों में कर्मचारियों की कमी

3435. **चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह:** क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अल्पसंख्यक आयोग और पिछड़ा वर्ग आयोग में कर्मचारियों की कमी के कारण ये दोनों संस्थायें ठीक प्रकार से कार्य नहीं कर रही हैं;

(ख) इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) दोनों संस्थाओं में पर्याप्त संख्या में कर्मचारियों की नियुक्ति हेतु सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

*(Total No. of inmates maintained in Observation Homes, Juveniles Homes and Special Homes)